# New York Store Established 1853.

2==TWO==2 Important Events To=Day

Our Annual Jewelry Sale and the sale of the stock of the

Eastman, Schleicher & Lee Co.

Bargains in both.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.



Butter XXXX Cracker looks like this: Franciscon having the genuine. Nothing finer in fancy Biscult.

At your Grocer's.

Home Cracker Co. Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 25, 1896.

MARAMANANA

EMMA P. EWING.

BLANTON MILLING CO.: I used your "PRINCESS" in my lessons at the Propylæum, for both bread and cake, and it gave entire satisfaction. I have never handled a finer winter wheat flour than the "PRINCESS." and for an all-round family flour, I desire nothing better. Yours truly,

#### AMUSEMENTS.

The Fanny Davenport Advance Sale. The advance sale for Fanny Davenport's engagement at English's in "Gismonda" begins to-morrow morning at the Pembroke. The opening night, next Monday, will be signalized by the presentation of a Davenport souvenir to each woman attending. Sardou's "Gismonda" is a psychologie study of the feminine heart, as is evidenced in the third where the woman is convinced that her lover is not seeking riches, honors or social osition, but only her love. She relents, on the realization of this, and permits the woman to dominate over the sovereign. She rewolts at marrying one so far beneath her regal station, yet her love prompts her to give her-self to the man she would not wed. There will be but one matinee during the engagement, and that on Saturday, at 1:30 p. m. There will be no Saturday night performance.

Variety Actress in Jail. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 10 .- Yesterday the Kokomo Pastors' Association passed resolutions condemning as immoral the "Carrie Russell" variety show, billed to appear at the opera house last night, and called on the police to stop the performance. The company agreed to modify the programme. At the close of the show Carrie Russell was arrested for assault on a member of the com-pany and was confined in Jail over night, paying a fine in Police Court this morning, after which the aggregation was not long in getting out of town. "Carrie Russell" is the May Davenport of somewhat ancient fame.

Notes of the Stage. The "Pudd'nhead Wilson" matinee to-day at popular prices, and the Grand will be

The engagement promises to be a The children who could not get into English's Opera House last Saturday will have a matinee opportunity this afternoon, when the dogs and ponies will give another of their entertaining performances. There will be other matinees to-morrow and Saturday. No performance will be given Friday night.

Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards come to the Empire for three days, commencing Thursday matinee. When here the first of the season the show made a strong impression. All the old-time favorites are still with the company, including Phyllis Allen, the famous contracto. To-morrow evening a concert will be given in the new Delawarestreet entrance to the Empire, and ladies will be presented with roses.

Among the leading people with Hi Henry's Minstrels, who come to the Park to-morrow, are Arthur Deming, Frank McNish, Tommy Smith, Larry MacEvoy, Herbert Smith, Al Lamore, Woody Van Anda and Al Bolter. A ong list of specialties will be offered, em the new things is the act of th Lansells, in living brorze statuary, and other leatures help to make the olio attractive. "The Trolley Party" will be seen for the last imes this afternoon and to-night. During Francis Wilson's forthcoming en-

edian will be seen in two of the most popular of his productions, neither of which has yet been seen in this city. Of these, one is a burlesque opera and the other a comic opera. The former, which is admittedly one of the best of its kind that has yet been put on the stage, is "The Merry Monarch," the libretto of which is an adaptation from the French made by J. Cheever Goodwin, in his happiest style while the music is by Woolson Morse. The latter has put into this work a number of delightful melodies, which are of the rare sort that one remembers simply because one must. It will be presented ent at the Grand this favorite comthecause one must. It will be presented Thursday and Friday nights of next week. The other opera to be given is "The Chieftain," Sir Arthur Sullivan's work, which will form the bill Saturday matinee and night.

## CITY NEWS NOTES.

The McKinley Club will hold a meeting Friday night in the Criminal Court room. Rev. D. J. Ellison will introduce Russell H. Conwell at the lecture to-night at Plymouth Church.

A petition is out for the organization of a Republican Soldiers' Club. A meeting will probably be called next week. The Woman's Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian Church will meet in the church pariors this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Katharine Lehr, who died Feb. 3 equeathed \$800 to the Protestant Deacones Society of this city. The hospital is now in its second year and is ready to receive

There was a mass meeting of painters at Marmont Hall last night. An address was delivered by President Prescott, of the International Typographical Union. Short talks were made by Messrs. Folger, Harrington, Hammerley and S. F. Moses. The County Commissioners are considering he purchase of a sufficient number of Cal

Darnell's voting outfits. The inventor has letters from Chairman Holt, of the Democratic State committee, and Chairman Gowdy, of the Republican committee, indorsing the outfit as an economical and satisfactory

Oliver W. Pierce's Recital. An audience at Plymouth Church last evening listened to a lecture recital by Mr. Oliver Willard Pierce. The subject was modern composers. He named Bach as the bud; Mozart as the flower and Beethoven as the fruitage of the classical school, and in contrast he said: "Liszt was the Alpha, and poetically the Omega, of modern virtuoso planism." Mr. Plerge is not in symnot analyze the modern composition. He believes that "pure music should appeal directly to the soul of each listener, unhampered by any diagram of fanciful signifiance draughted by the performer." Brahms he considers the Nestor of living emposers. Mr. Pierce paid particular at-

eral reasons why there is no national Amereral reasons why there is no national American music, these being that the country is too large, too young and its people too composite of character. He paid a tribute to Mr. Arens, of this city, to whom he gives credit of being instrumental in introducing American music in Europe. Of American composers he places Alexander E. MacDowell head and shoulders above all others. Mr. Pierce thinks Godard, of the French composers, much greater than Saint-Saens, a statement with which some will disagree. a statement with which some will disagree, as the latter, by most persons, is thought to be the greatest composer of the present day. Mr. Pierce's lecture was richly illustrated by himself with interpretation of the compositions of the leading music writers of France, Russia and Germany, as writers of France, Russia and Germany, as well as America, these being J. Brahms, J. Rubinstein, J. Raff, M. Bruch, A. Mac-Dowell. Arthur Foote, L. M. Gottschalk. Godard, Anton Rubinstein and M. Mosz-kowski. Mr. Pierce was assisted by Mr. Richard Schliewen, violinist, who played "Fantasie Caprice," by Vieuxtemps. The lecture was the last of a series of three which Mr. Pierce has been giving during the winter.

FORESCAST FOR TO-DAY.

Possibly Showers or Fluries of Snow, Followed by Fair Weather. Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending it p. m. March 11. 1896-Possibly showers or flurries of snow in the morning, followed by fair

weather during Wednesday. General Conditions Yesterday-East of the Mississippi, south of the lakes, low atmospheric pressure prevails, with storm area over the gulf and off the Virginia coast; west of the Mississippi the pressure is ris-ing. The temperature fell except on the Southern and gulf coasts and in the Northwest; freezing temperature continues near the lakes and westward. Light snow fell in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and near the lakes and rain in the lower Mississippi valley. Heavy rain, 1.50 inch, fell at New Orleans.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS.

Local Forecast Official. FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- For Ohio-Cloudy and threatening, with snow flurries; colder in southern and western portions northerly winds.

For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair; colder; northerly winds.

Tuesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre 7 a. m..29.78 37 95 N'west. Cloudy. .02 p. m..29.83 42 61 N'west. Pt. el'dy. .00 Maximum temperature, 46; minimum tem-

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation March 10

Normal ..... eparture from normal Departure since Jan. 1..... C. F. R. WAPPENHANS.

Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperatures is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau

Local Forecast Official.

7 a.m. Max. 7 p.m.

Little Rock, Ark. New York North Platte, Neb..... Oklahoma, O. T. Qu' Appellè, N. W. T..... Rapid City, S. D...... Saft Lake City ..... Springfield, Ill............... Washington, D. C ..... Below zero.

For the Oratoriacl Contest. The reserved-seat sale for the State orarical contest, next Friday night, opened at o'clock yesterday morning. All of the co leges had representatives at the box office and the seats went off in a hurry. The State Oratorical Association and the Indiana College Press Association will hold their annual meetings during Friday.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. James C. Norris has been confined to Miss Jessie Hughes is visiting Mrs. Robert A. Miller, In Canton, O. The Misses Menzies, of Mount Vernon, are spending a few days in the city. Miss Lillie Reese has returned from a visit to the Misses Von Starkloff, at St.

The Morning Musicale will meet to-day with Miss Knippenberg, on North Meridian Mrs. Edward Hawkins will give a lunch-

Miss Power, of No. 251 North Meridian street, entertained friends last evening with

Miss Grover, of Terre Haute, has come for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. John G. Thurtle. Mrs. James Joseph, of Cincinnati, is visit-ing her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ohr, on North Meridian street.

Mrs. Maud Showers will leave Friday for Lima to visit her son, who is attending ne dishop's school at that place.

The Misses Cruft, of Boston, who have been visiting Mrs. John H. Hilliday, have returned to their home in Boston. Mrs. G. L. Reinhard and Miss Reinhard will be at home informally on Thursday afternoon with their guest, Miss Palmer, Mrs. James Macfarlane and daughter

Elizabeth, of Pittsburg, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Hodges and family, and will re-Mrs. Blanche Caldwell, of Chicago, who has been visiting her son, Mr. William Caldwell, and family, for several weeks, will return home Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. William Clevenger, who have been in New York since their marriage Christmas day, will return to this city Sunday to reside permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weslyn Jones will leave in a few weeks for California, where they will remain until after the marriage of Mrs. Jones's sister, Miss Lucy, and Prof. Brown, of Stanford University.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mooney, of Dobbin W. Va., will come here soon, and probably will locate permanently. Mr. Mooney is a graduate of DePauw, and is known to a good many Indianapolis people.

Madame Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler will give a piano recital Saturday afternoon at the Propylaeum, the last of the artist recitals in the programme of the Matinee Musicale for this season. In press notices from Europe her playing is likened to that of some of the most famous planists of

High Licerse as a Panacea.

Hon. Warner Miller, in The Forum. The New York law has resulted in prolucing from two to four times as many saloons as there is any proper demand for; it has created and encouraged the "dive," the place where criminals of both sexes congregate, to plan and commit crime. These dives are the rendezvous of the most notorious criminals in all our cities; they should be closed, and completely destroyed by the strong arm of the law. The remedy by the strong arm of the law. The remedy for this condition of affairs is to reduce the number of saloons, by at least one-half, and to close the dives, by making the license fee so large that they cannot exist. This would put the business in the hands of responsible parties, whose own interest will be to obey the law, and to aid the officers of the law in fully enforcing it. I believe that this result can be best obtained by a high license law, limiting the number of places licensed to one for each five hundred or more of population. Several of the States have laws of this character, and they have been found to give most satisfacthey have been found to give most satisfactory results. The laws of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts contain many provisions which the State of New York might copy

# with advantage.

Washington Star. "Father," said the little boy, "every now and then I hear you talking about some-body who was old enough to know better." Yes, my boy? "What age is that father?"

And the old gentleman, after some "My son, there isn't any such thing. It's like the golden age; purely mythological." ention to American music. He gave sev- Hood Frames, Summer Fronts. Jno. M. Lilly

### HUSBAND'S JEALOUSY

LEADS HIM TO ATTEMPT WIFE MU DER AND THEN SUICIDE.

Lebapon Citizens Out with a Protest Against an Extravagant Council-Lackey's Horse Sale.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., March 10 .- Frank Watson, of Etna Green, fourteen miles east of this city, attempted to kill his wife at their home, and, thinking he had done so, shot himself in the breast. He died five minutes later. The Watsons were married in 1890. Trouble began about three weeks after the birth of a child, now aged five years. A divorce was obtained by Mrs. Watson in 1894, but through the pleadings of Watson they were remarried last September. A short time after he left her in destitute circumstances. After the wife had passed the severe hardship of the winter he came back, and they seemed to get along fairly well until a week ago, when he left again. Yesterday at noon Watson took the little boy, saying, "When

you see him again you will see him a The wife at once started to take out a writ to get her child, and Watson, hearing of this, returned the boy. About 8 o'clock last night he saw his wife standing in the room, and fired at her through the window. The bullet grazed her hair and frightened her so badly that she fell to the floor in a swoon.

# AN EXTRAVAGANT COUNCIL.

Lebanon Citizens "Kicking" Against the Electric-Lighting Contract.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., March 10 .- Never before have the citizens of this city been aroused to such a high pitch of indignation as they have over the action of the City Council last night in making a ten-year contract with the Citizens' Electric-light Company for street lights at a most exorbitant rate. The contract is for \$90 per annum for each ight, and as it will take at least one hundred lamps to properly light the city the enormity of the contract can be figured. Regardless of the fact that a petition was presented protesting against a contract being given for a longer period than one year, and ignoring the propositions of other bidders, which, if accepted, it is claimed, would have saved the city at least \$5,000, the Citizen's company was awarded the contract. Indignation ran high when the news became known this morning, and all day secret meetings have been held in various places, where the situation was discussed and members of the Council, with the exception of Mr. John Picklemire and George Busby, who opposed the action, vig-orously denounced. A large indignation meeting was held to-night at the offices of of J. W. Pinnell, E. T. Lane, J. R. Tyre and J. C. Brown was appointed to investigate. It is intimated that an attempt will be made to annul the contract by charging fraud. The best legal talent will be emloyed and an effort probably made to an-

#### LACKEY'S COMBINATION SALE. eventy-Two Horses Sold Yesterday for \$6,500.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., March 10 .- John Lackey's ninth combination sale opened o-day with a large attendance of horse buyers present from all parts of the United states. The bulk of the stock offered consisted of young and undeveloped horses, and brought fair prices, while fancy bred horses with speed commanded good prices and spirited bidding. From a catalogue of 468 horses seventy-two were sold, aggregating about \$6,500. Lizzie Gray, b. m., consigned by J. J. Ferris, Petersburg, Ky., sold to H. B. Carroll New York city, for \$200. Red Heat, br. g., with a trial of 2:30, consigned by G. F. Fryling, Piqua, O., was sold to Barney DeMorest, Baltimore, for \$625. Mr. Fryling refused a seven-hundred-dollar ofter in the stall before the sale, as he expected the horse to reach \$1,200. May Wood ch. m., record 2:241/2, warranted to trot in 2:15, was consigned by R. J. Wilson, of Rushville, and sold for \$415. Col. S. S. Meddis, the veteran horseman and auctioneer, of Louisville, being unable to be present on account of sickness. Col. L. H. Bean and Col. G. H. Bain have charge of the selling. The sale will continue all week.

## JUDGE TAYLOR WEAKENED.

Did Not Haul Up the Terre Hante Editor for Contempt-Lamb in the Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 10 .- Very much to the surprise of the general public, Judge Taylor did not carry out his threat to institute contempt proceedings against the Express reporter or proprietor to-day. The judge said yesterday that if the paper eon Friday in honor of her guest, Miss | did not apologize this morning he would punish some one for contempt. He further said that he would drive the proprietor of the Express out of the city or resign from the bench. This morning the Express told the judge it had no apologies to offer and reminded his Honor that he did not cover himself with glory at the time he sent the proprietor of the paper to jail four years ago, at which time the Supreme Court unanimously reversed the court's decision. The of the State have been invited to assist in judge said this morning that he would consider what the Express said this morning as being an apology and would take no further action.

Judge Taylor has never accepted the doctrine laid down by the Supreme Court in the case appealed from him four years ago and frequently from the bench has said he had only contempt for the decision. At that time the newspaper's comment was in regard to his action in summarily discharging the grand jury while it was investigating the city contract scandals. The Supreme Court held that he had any redress possessed by any other citizen in suit for damages for libel and that there was no contempt unless the course of justice was impeded. Judge Taylor adheres to the old idea that the seat on the bench empowers him to call any one to account who criticises his actions. Four years ago ex-Congressman Lamb was the attorney of the contractors and the advisory attorney of the municipal city officials. The offending article in yesterday's paper was inoffensive so far as most persons could see. It was a statement that an ex-convict named Hines, now accused of enticing a young girl from home, had once been paroled by the judge after the shoes he had stolen from a store had been returned. The judge's grievance was that the turned. The judge's grievance was that the paper did not say that the merchant had written a letter asking that this be done, and because the paper had said that the value of the shoes was \$300 instead of \$150.

Mr. John E. Lamb secured the letter from the merchant and thereby secured Hines's release. The fact that it was Lamb who did so, however, has not been printed here, where Lamb seems to be saved from all reflections in the press of the city.

A New Woman in Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., March 10 .- A lightning matrimonial act was performed here to-day that is believed to break the record. The feat of changing her name three times in three minutes was successfully accomplished by Olive Smith. At 2:55 o'clock she went into court and obtained a divorce from Francis M. Trader; from there she repaired to the clerk's office and secured a license to marry Joseph N. Tyler and before the ink was dry on either the divorce or license Squire Loop was pronouncing the ceremony that made her Mrs. Tyler. In the divorce her maiden name of Smith was restored. giving her the three names in three min-

Handled the Gun Carelessly.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., March 10.-Joshua Warriner, a farmer who lives twelve miles northeast of Salem, shot and killed himself this morning. He took his gun down to load it, when it is supposed it was accidentally discharged. He was alone in the house at the time and had previously stated to members of his family that he was going out squirrel hunting. He was about sixty years old.

Revival at Jackson Hill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JACKSON HILL, Ind., March 10 .- A great religious revival is in progress here, with Rev. Sturgeon, of the Methodist Protestant Church, in charge. From ten to twenty young converts nightly send up shouts of young converts nightly send up shouts of Charles Keal, an aged German, employed praise to God. Many of the young sinners as manager of the Alameda stock farm in

who have heretofore led a life of dissipation have united with the church and are now seen at the place of worship. One of the plt bosses, and many of those who work under him, have become members. Heretofore Jackson Hill has been counted one of the roughest mining towns in the State, but is being rapidly transformed into a lawabiding community. Formerly it was almost impossible to conduct a singing school or any other meeting here without interruption. Now the conduct at any of these meetings is as orderly as in many places under police surveillance. A move is on foot to erect a church on the company's land. who have heretofore led a life of dissipation

Three Farmers Build a Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., March 10 .- Rev. H. N Herrick, of Muncie, presiding elder of th conference district of the M. E. Church was called on yesterday to dedicate a church somewhat out of the usual line of procedure. One mile south of Goodview live three prosperous farmers who reformed and joined church within the past year. These men, who own adjoining farms, concluded to have a church near their residences, so with the aid of neighbors, they erected a building at what is called Barrick's Corner, and presented it to the M K Church for and presented it to the M. E. Church for the purpose of holding regular religious services. A regular pastor has been installed and the new church promises to prove great power for the good of the comm

### Farmland's Oll Boom.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., March 10 .- The oil excitement that was started in this commu nity by the recent developments north of town is still unabated. Several wells will be sunk as soon as the weather will permit. The well that so suddenly changed from a gas to an oil well is still flowing a quality of oil unlike that found elsewhere in the State, but more like the Caspian sea oil noted in commerce. James K. Gray, on whose farm the well is located, is sanguine that a rich deposit of oil underlies the whole adjoining territory and will give the matter a thorough test this spring. He is president of a local stock company organized for that purpose. ganized for that purpose

A Democrat Refuses to Get Out.

Special to the Indianapolise Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., March 10 .- A spirited contest is now being waged in Madison county for the possession of the county poor farm. John Kenyon, a Democrat, in charge, having been secured in his posi-tion by the old Board of Commissioners tion by the old Board of Commissioners just when their term expired by an act that is declared unlawful by the county board and attorney. Mr. Gius Heagy, who was selected as Kenyon's successor, demanded possession of the farm to-day, but was refused by Kenyon, who states that he will remain in possession for another year. The Democratic politicians are urging Kenyon to hold on to harass the Remiblican com-

An Injustice to Senator Mull.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 10 .- The eight men from Shelbyville who pleaded guilty inthe Circuit Court yesterday afternoon to aiding and abetting a prize fight by being spectators at a mill between Ed Dinsmore, of Shelbyville, and Albert Short, of Manilla, in January, 1895, paid their fines yesterday evening before leaving the court room. The fine, with costs, amounted to \$12 in each case. In the report sent to the Journal of yesterday an unintentional injustice was done Hon. Thomas K. Mull, State Senator, of Manilla, in stating that he had "stayed" the fines of the men. No man in Rush county is more popular or has more friends than Senator Mull.

Victim of Religious Excitement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ANDERSON, Ind., March 10 .- John Markle, a young farmer south of Anderson, died to-day from religious excitement. Until recently he had been a robust young man. A revival meeting was begun in his neighbor-Alexandria, and Markle took an active part. Three weeks ago, during an evening service, he became suddenly deranged and drove the minister from the pulpit, declaring that he was God. Several men were required to overcome him, and for a few days he was confined in the jail. He raved all the time on religion, thinking that the judgment day was

at hand. Rushville to Have a Swell Club.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 10 .- The old First Presbyterian Church building in this city was leased to-day for a term of years by a club of fifty young men organized last night, and a clubhouse similar to the Assembly, at Shelbyville, will be opened.

Over \$1,000 will be expended in adorning the building and equipping it with modern club furnishings. On the lower floor will be a card room, billiard room and reading room, while the second floor will be used for dancing, receptions and entertainments.

Accidentally Shot Her Brother. special to the Indianapolis Journal. GROOMSVILLE, Ind., March 10 .- W.

Orr, a young man, was accidentally shot by his younger sister, Dama, last night. The girl playfully pointed a large rifle at her brother, saying: "I'll shoot you." She did not know the weapon was loaded and pulled the trigger. There was a sharp report and young Orr fell to the floor with a wound through the front part of his head. The bullet entered the side of the head, passed through one eye and came out near the other. Orr is unconscious and his recovery

Anderson Masous Ready to Move.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., March 10.-The Masonic fraternity of Anderson held its last meeting last night in the old home and concluded the arrangements for the dedication of the new Masonic Temple, which is one of the handsomest fraternity buildings in Indiana. The "Temple" will be formally dedicated on March 25. Many of the prominent Masons stories high, with a front of Indiana stone. It is handsomely furnished throughout.

Frankton Gas Bill Unpaid.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKTON, Ind., March 10 .- Two years ago the Town Council let a contract to A. G. Urinston & Son to light the streets for a period of five years. John W. Foland brought suit to restrain the Council from letting the contract, but was defeated in the Circuit Court and also in the Supreme Court. The present Council now refuses to pay Urinstons, alleging that the firm has failed to perform its part of the contract. Urinstons will file suit in the Circuit Court to enforce payment.

A Baby's Hand Amputated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., March 10 .- An surgical operation was performed by the physicians here to-day, the subject being a three-months-old child of David Cummings. The child was perfectly formed at birth, but developed a cancerous tumor on the right hand, the growth being several times the size of the other hand. The member was amputated to-day to save the infant's

Fight with Strawboard Trust. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., March 10 .- Philip Watter was appointed receiver of the Marion Paper Company this morning, on a petition of M.

B. McFeeley. The Marion Paper Company is a branch of the Crosby Paper Company, which Judge Custer threw into the hands of a receiver yesterday. All shipments from the mills to the Standard Strawboard Company are suspended by order of the court. "Flim-Flammed" Out of a Diamond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 10 .- Two confidence men secured a \$150 diamond ring in Leed's jewelry store this noon by substituting an imitation. One of the men was caught in the depot and the other was followed to Brazil and arrested there. One man gave the name of Joseph Phillips. The

ring was not found. Salem Horse Thief Caught.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., March 10 .- C. W. Wood stole a horse from John Sears Sunday night. and was arrested in Louisville Monday. He was brought back and placed in the jail here to-night. He is a young man, raised

Indiana Notes.

The public school building at Kouts, Porter county, was destroyed by fire Monday night, ogether with contents. Loss, \$4,000. Dr. Rabbi Kedden, of Lafayette, conducted the first Jewish religious service ever held in Marion when he aligressed a Jewish ladies' society at Marion yesterday at the home of M. Blumenthal. A team from the three Terre Haute lodges of the Knights of Pythias went to Grant, a mining town near there, last night, accompanied by a number of other Knights, to institute a new lodge of the order. The lodge starts with thirty members.

Muncie, has been informed that he is one of forty-one heirs to an estate of \$82,000,000 in Scotland. The estate is said to comprise much of the land upon which the city of Edinburgh is located. Keal says that in 1848 he was in Leopold's German cavalry. An order was issued to shoot some of his relatives, and he was sent out with the squad to execute the sentence. He refused to shoot his own flesh and blood, fleeing to Switzerland and to this country. Switzerland and to this country.

MONSTER TORPEDOES.

A High Explosive Which Will Guarantee Protection to Our Harbors. New York Special to Pittsburg Dispatch. Chauncey N. Dutton, a former Pittsburg-er, and a well-known writer and inventor, has a plan for monster torpedoes which would make Uncle Sam secure against for eign navies. Mr. Dutton proposes to build a torpedo capable of carrying one hundred tons of a high explosive, and of steaming faster than any war ship. The inventor presents the following outline of his scheme:

"What I have in mind is to build a torpedo on a people a hundred times received." edo on a scale a hundred times greate than anything that has yet been projected. The idea is not so daring as it looks. There is practically nothing in the way of the

is practically nothing in the way of the construction of such a craft; there are no special mechanical difficulties, and the design does not differ materially from some of those now in successful operation.

"You may judge of the destructive power of such a craft from the fact that one of these little twenty-five-foot marine cigars, carrying say a hundred pounds of dynamite, if exploded beneath the heaviest armored war ship affoat, would instantly slak it. Now, suppose that you built a dirigible tor-Now, suppose that you built a dirigible tor-pedo, which will not carry one hundred or two hundred pounds, but as many tons, and which will have a range of say eight or ten miles.

"It would be impossible to say what would be the destructive limit of such an enormous charge of nitroglycerin, but I think it safe to say that a hundred tons discharged within anything less than a quarter of a mile of a fleet would either lift that fleet out of the water or form a gigantic creater into which the ships would come the safe of the safe would come the safe of the safe would come the safe water or safe would come the safe water of the safe would come the safe water of fall and crush themselves by their own weight. In either case your fleet would go to the bottom in ten seconds. Against such an attacking force all that the enemy could do, be it the whole of the finest and most expensive navy in the world, would be simexpensive navy in the world, would be simply to turn tail and run for dear life.

"The plan of construction of such a boat would be both simple and easy. Probably the cigar shape would be retained. You would have a torpedo anywhere from 120 to 300 feet in length, and carrying just as high a charge of explosive as you wish. It would be very slender, and, equipped with powerful engines, could be driven through the water at a very high rate of speed. The charge of explosive would be below the water, and the whole craft would lie so little above the water that it would be almost impossible for any shot to strike it. It would be covered any shot to strike it. It would be covered with a low, curving, deflective deck, and even if it were struck by a projectile the

projectile would simply glance off.

"Perhaps the best system of propulsion would be steam engines, for which steam would be generated in boilers having of ourning furnaces, and the engines wou fitted with automatic speed regulators. Trailing from the stern of the craft would be a cable extending to the shore and carrying powerful electric current. This current would control the main steam valve, which n turn, would control the feed regulator and at the same time the current wor operate the valve governing the steering

"The manner of firing the charge would be simply this: A current from a third dynamic of greater volume than either of the other two, perhaps, would be switched into the circuit, and this current of higher potential would operate the detonator. Of course, you understand that it requires a very heavy concussion to fire a large charge, even of so high an explosive as nitroglycerin. It would not be difficult, however, I think, to devise an apparatus which would set off the whole of even so great a quantity as a hundred tons at exactly the same moment.

"Now equip every harbor in the United States in a similar way, and the navies of the world might come against us, and we should be still impregnably defended.
"Now, as to the expense. I am told that to build a craft such as I describe, equipped with a hundred tons or more of nitroglycerin or explosive gelatine, would cost

perhaps, \$200,000.
"Well, what I propose is for a quarter of a million dollars to fire a shot so deadly that no war ship would dare face it. A sir torpedo would have a range of, say, a th sand feet, while with a trailer torpedo be you would have an elliptical eruption a thousand feet wide and four thousand feet long For that matter, there is no practical diff For that matter, there is no practical diffi-culty in having two trailing torpedoes, as they would be light, and could be drawn by means of a very light cable. And these two trailing torpedoes would form a line which, drawn across the course of an ad-vancing enemy, and exploded when the en-emy came within a short distance, would simply be a mile or more of hell-let-loose."

TAXES ON LIQUORS.

More than \$200,000,000 Collected the United States Yearly.

New York Sun. There are few governments, notwithstanding the objections urged in some countries to the justice, desirability, or even the abstract morality of such a tax, which do not derive a large share of their revenue from taxes imposed upon liquor making, liquor selling or liquor drinking. The highest statistical authority puts the present annual revenue of all governments from liquor taxes of all sorts at \$1,000,000,000. These are mposed in various ways—tax on production tax on exportation, a tax on sale or excise tax, a tax on importation and a tax on storage or bonded tax.

By these various methods Great Britain raises in a year \$150,000,000 from taxes on quor, Russia nearly as much, the United States a little more, France \$100,000,000 a year, Germany \$75,000,000, and Holland, a small country, but one having extensive liquor interests, \$15,000,000. The total revenue in the United States from liquor is usually given at \$200,000,000 a year, but this sum is probably below rather than above the correct figures. The United States government received in 1895, through the Internal Revenue Bureau, from taxes on spirits and from distillers and retail liquor dealers \$79,862,627, exclusive of \$30,000,000 collected from the manufacture of ales, beer and portwo items make collectively \$110,000,000, but constitute only a fraction of the govern-ment's revenue from liquor and spirits, for there were in addition the customs duties imposed upon foreign spirits imported into the United States amounting to between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. Then there were the excise taxes imposed in the several localities, and these local taxes exceed in a year \$30,000,000, though there is no defini and positive way of giving the figures detail, as the rate as well as the number of such licenses varies from time to time. One fact may be stated without apprehen-sion of error, and that is that the public revenue from this source increases each year—it never goes backward.

New York city pays at the present time, for excise licenses of all sorts, \$1,700,000, exciusive of the amount collected in districts for the benefit of the United States government.

ment. Even before the present era of ex-treme high license in Massachusetts cities, the gross excise revenue of that State was \$2,500,000, and under the Dow law in Ohio the total collections from liquor licenses a year amount to nearly \$3,000,000, or about 10 per cent. of the local excise tax of the country, which is \$30,000,000. The three items—internal revenue tax, customs tax on imported liquors, and local excise tax—do not exhaust the sources of pub-

lic revenue from the liquor traffic, for, in addition, there is imposed in every locality a real-estate tax on the property of brewers and distillers, and this additional item added to the other added. to the others makes undoubtedly the total in excess of \$200,000,000. It is a somewhat peculiar fact, which some temperance agitators do not seem to be desirous of taking seriously into account, that in Italy, where wine is produced with the least effort and seems to be most extensively drunk, the government revenue from the liquor trade is not high, amounting to only \$60,000,000 for the entire kingdom, and in Spain, also a wine producing and wine-consuming con try, with a population of about half of that of Italy, the revenue from excise taxes is about \$35,000,000 a year. In Sweden the excise tax is very heavy. In the State of Iowa recently a tax on drinkers has been

Good Price for Reprint. New York Letter.

Probably the largest sum ever paid for one short story was that which Rudyard Kipling received this week from a New York editor. In the recently published book containing the Mowgli stories there was one new one, It did not appear in the series when published in magazine form. For the right to publish that in a periodical Mr. Kipling, with the consent of his publishers, received \$500. No such sum as that was ever paid, so far as there is any record, for a story of similar length, and certainly not for the right to republish a story which had already appeared between covers.

Can Be Removed for Cause.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The right of the board of police commissioners of this city to remove police officers for cause was affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals, sitting at Albany. The case at issue was that of Police Captain Doherty and wardmen feehan and Herek, who were from the force on evidence of corruption committee. The officers applied to the general term for reinstatement, but that court denied their motion. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeals, with the result stated above.

BED STRANGLED

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Woman of the Town Choked to Death in the Same Way Two Others Had Been Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 10 .- Another woman of the town was strangled early this morning under circumstances identical with the two other murders that have taken place recently in the same locality. Early this morning a woman named Bertha Paradis, of No. 27 St. Mary's street, was found dead in her bed by her lover. When found she was half reclining on the bed, her feet resting on the floor. on the bed, her feet resting on the floor. She had been strangled, a handkerchief having been thrust down her throat. The room was in perfect order. The girl lay fully dressed on her bed. There were no marks of violence on her neck. She had apparently been seized and a napkin, as well as a handkerchief, had been crowded down her throat. The money on her person was not touched nor had there been any apparent effort to go through the bureau drawers or other places where money might be kept. The police believe they have gained a slight clew to the criminals, J. J. P. Myler, who is a waiter in the saloon on the ier, who is a waiter in the saloon on the corner, was summoned about 2 o'clock to take drinks to Bertha Paradis's room. When he delivered the drinks he found two men in the woman's room. About twenty minutes later one of the men came into the saloon. He was a blonde, of medium height, and Myler is sure that he is employed on a gasoline launch on the water front. Two men, who admit that they visited the girl shortly before her body was discovered, have been arrested, but they deny all knowledge of the crime. Neither man is of the criminal class and the police are inclined to believe their stories. The murders here are similar in detail to those among the same class of women in Denver, and it is thought by some that the Denver strangler has come to San Francisco.

Shot His Wife and Himself. ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 10,-Fidel Tritschler, aged thirty-four years, a prominent baker and a member of the Select Council of this city, murdered his wife this morning and then fired two bullets into his own brain. He died soon after. Tritschler had evidently fired at his wife while she slept, as her body was found lying in bed. The murderer, after firing the fatal shot, placed the revolver against his head and sent two shots into his brain. For more than a week Tritschler has been committed the murder while temporarily sane. The couple had been married less than six months and were to all appearances perfectly happy. Tritschler had served in councils since 1889 and would have been nominated by the Democratic party for Mayor this year had he not retired in favor of ex-Congressmen Sowden of ex-Congressman Sowden

A Young Tennesseean's Offense. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Benjamin H Milliken, a well-known young Tennesseean, will be placed on trial here Thursday on the charge of housebreaking with intent to commit a criminal assault on a daughter of ex-Solicitor-general Phillips. Widespread interest has been taken in the case. The trial originally was set for yesterday, but was deferred at the request of the counsel for the defense. The defendant's brother, Judge Milliken, law clerk of the Postoffice Department, is among the counsel. The trial may develop some sensational testimony. The offense involves an extreme penalty of fifteen years' imprisonment.

Reward for a School Ma'am's Slayer. PATERSON, N. J., March 10.-The police are to-night working on a new theory in the Sullivan case, and they claim to see light ahead after a week of darkness and doubt It is that the murder was carefully planned and was the result of calm deliberation, but the purpose of the murderer miscarried be-cause he mistook Miss Sullivan for another woman. The Board of Aldermen to-night passed the ordinance offering a reward of 5,000 for the conviction of the murderer.

One Student Killed Another. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 10 .- Govar Moores and William Boyd, two students at the Agricultural College, at Evergreen, Ala.

quarreled last night over a trifling circumstance and Moores asaulted Boyd with The latter retreated to a woodpile dealt his antagonist a blow that crushed his skull and killed him. Boyd was cut three times and fatally wounded. Both youths were exceedingly promising. Suicide of a Murderous Convict. DANVILLE, Va., March 10.-George Evans, the negro convict who killed Deputy

then made his escape, put a revolver in his mouth to-nay and killed himself. Evans at the time was surrounded and knew escape to be impossible. Ida Skeen, Evans's ac-complice, will be tried this week. Broke Her Traducer's Head. HINDMAN, Ky., March 10 .- Miss Foni Foyble, a waitress at the Bailey House struck John Stone, a student at the Hind-

Sergeant W. A. Cook Saturday night and

man College, on the head with an ax handle yesterday, breaking his skull. His recovery is doubtful. The cause of Miss Foyble's attack was alleged stories told about her by her victim. Tortured by Tramps.

WAUSAU, Wis., March 10 .- George Blank was frightfully tortured by four tramps and died last night. He was burned with redhot from in an effort to compel him to reveal the hiding place of his money. The tramps secured only \$4. They have been arrested.

HOW OLD ARE PINS?

No Doubt Eve Used Them to Fasten Leaves Together. Brooklyn Eagle.

Pins are, as the saying goes, as old as the hills. In some form or another they Among the remains of the lake dwellers of Europe have been found bronze pins and bronze brooches, in which the pins form the porminent feature, many of which are highly ornamented and very beautiful. A few copper and one iron pin have also been found. It is estimated that ten thousand pins have been collected at the lacustrine station of Switzerland alone. A few of these pins have double stems and were probably used as hairpins. Three have been found at Peschiera, which are exactly the same in form as the safety pin of the present time. Among the single stem pins are many in-Among the single stem pins are many ingenious devices for preventing the spike from passing entirely through the cloth or other material it is used for fastening together. Many of them are so formed that they are thicker in some places than in others. A large number, both of bone and bronze, have the head formed of a loose ring passed through an eye in the pin. A few of them have the appearance of the scarf pin now in use. In Egypt pins with gold heads have been ascovered, while in ancient Rome bronze pins and bone hairpins with ornamental heads have been discovered among relics of Pompeil.

In England the ordinary domestic pin had become in the fifteenth century an article of ome in the fifteenth century an article of sufficient importance to warrant legislative notice. An act of Parliament, passed in 1483

prohibited the importation of pins. As a necessity of the toilet, pins were introduced into England in the latter part of the fifteenth century by Catherine Howard, Queen of Henry VIII, who received them from France. Very good pins were made at this period of brass, but a large portion of them were made of iron, which were blanched and sold for brass pins. In order to prevent this imposition, upon the good people of England Parliament in 1543 passed an act providing that "no person shall put to sale of England Parliament in 1543 passed an act providing that "no person shall put to sale any pins but such as shall be double-headed and have the heads soldered fast to the shanks of the pins, well smoothed, the shanks well shapen, the point well rounded, filed, canted and sharpened."

England depended upon France for its supply of pins until 1626, when John Tilsby introduced the manufacture in Gloucestershire. His business grew to such an expense.

shire. His business grew to such an extent that it is said he gave employment to about 1,500 persons; at any rate, his pins, Stroud pins, as they were called, gained a high reputation. In 1636 the manufacture was introduced into Bristol and Birmingham, the latter place ultimately become ham, the latter place ultimately becoming the great center of the industry.

Plus in America made their first appearance during the last century. In 1775 a prize was offered to the colonists of Carolina who introduced the first native pins and needles. During the war of 1812, when, prize was offered to the colonists of Carolina who introduced the first native pins and needles. During the war of 1812, when, owing to the restrictions upon commerce, the price of pins rose to \$1 per paper, the manufacture was actually started in the United States, but does not seem to have met with success, as the enterprise was



soon abandoned. The industry was not fairly started in this country until the year

The early pins in this country were made with globular heads of fine twisted wire, made separately and secured to the shank by compression from a falling block and die. These old pins had the misfortune of often parting with their heads. It was to overcome this difficulty that the attention of the early inventors was directed. The solid headed pin in common use to-day took the place of the old form about 1840.

Before the introduction of machinery pins were made by manual labor in such a way as to require their passage through the hands were made by manual labor in such a wa as to require their passage through the hand of fourteen different persons before completion. By machinery in use at the present time it is estimated that 160 pins are turned out per minute. In England 50,000,000 pins are made daily, of which 37,000,000 are made in Birmingham alone, Connecticut is the principal center of industry in the United States.

SERVANTS IN THE SOUTH.

The Domestic Problem as Great There as Elsewhere. Augusta Letter, in Philadelphia Times. Dense ignorance or corn liquor is the great fault of the average cook, with many other minor but very exasperating quali-

With the house girls matters are not very much better. Amanda will carefully wash other places about the open, ashy grate out of the same and with the same rag serenely wipe the ebony clock, the marble mantel, the walnut china case, any bric-a-brac that stands handy, etc. The effect, when the articles have dried, is not desirable. Wages given to colored help in the South seem to the newcomer absurdly sm but they soon fall into the general ha finding out the reason therefor themsel A cook will do nothing but cook. The f A cook will do nothing but cook. The famlly who tried to combine the office of laundress with that of cook would be left to do
their own work. The "housegall" will not
wash the dishes, or care for silver, or do
any work about the dining room. This is
the butler's province, and if you cannot keep
a butler or woman in his place that is no
affair of the "housegall's." She makes beds,
cleans pariors and hallways, but she draws
a deadline against washing windows. It is
a man's work, and a man must be brought
in to do it.

in to do it The wages given to a cook are from \$ to \$10 per month, the higher figure being offered by hotels and very large families The housemaid is paid from \$4 to \$5, or, possibly, where the work is light, only \$3. Nursemaids demand \$3 to \$6, and laundresses work by the week, 75 cents to \$1.25 per week for a family wash.

A butler or general man servant can be had for \$6 to \$10, but rarely the latter. Servants do not sleep upon the premiser where they are hired; they arrive in the morning and depart at night, renting rooms in alleys, in back yards and by-places. It is not looked upon with favor by servants,

and a family requiring the presence of a servant on the premises at night always wants to "hire." The colored individual is nothing if not social, and at night, when off duty, he likes to visit and receive promiscously, traversing the streets and by-ways until the wee, small hours of the morning. He requires little sleep, et least at night pre-ferring to glean his lorty winks at odd

times during the day between the pauses of This broad socialillis is one of it dowbacks in the approve of even a thoroughly good cook. A preclianeous following of friends, husband and ex-husbands all visit the kitchen, coming and exhibitands all visit the kitchen, coming and going in the greatest harmony. The cook is hospitable as well as sociable and much of the family provision is diverted from its proper uses through these numerous channels. For the family to object would be of little use. The practice of kitchen company is universal, and were the mistress to forbid Dinan to have her following openly it would be done surreptitiously, and possibly to a much

greater exiont The servant problem is like that of our neighbor's for whe. Our neighbor's house-hold appears more desirable than our own. because we are unacquainted with its true inwardness. Bridget has her faults, glaring and exasperating, Gretchen pushes her a close second, but for all around, general perversity and incompetence Chloe claims the palm, and without a doubt is entitled to wear it proudly in undisputed possession until some other race of serving men and women hitherto unknown shall enter the

lists to wrest it from her hands

The Sleeve Problem. New York Tribune. Several new patterns of sleeves are shown by the dressmakers; most of them are held down on the shoulders, some by cording passed through the material about two inches from the top, and others by caps or epaulets of the material fitted over the shoulders. They are certainly arousing a great deal of curiosity among the followers of the movements of fashion. Some of the leading dressmakers tell us that nothing but the coat sleeve will be worn, others lau this idea to scorn, and make their ballon have been in existence ever since our first parents clothed themselves in fig leaves, which grew wild in the Garden of Eden. As a matter of fact, pins claim a very high antiquity, the earliest form being the natural thorn, which is still used to some extent by the peasant women of upper Egypt. In prehistoric times pins were also made of the small bones of fish and animals.

Among the remains of the lake dwellers of Europe have been found bronze pins and will be general in the autumn. A pretty new sleeve has the fullness below the elbow confined by longitudinal pleats which render the sleeves tight-fitting, and then at the wrist they flare out into a pleated ruffle, which extends slightly over the hand. This extension is a notable

# feature on the sleeves of the latest French importations, and is carried out either by the "moyenage cuff" or a frill of lace.

LOOKS LIKE COFFEE,

of the food is turned to sugar and finally to fat. Tea and coffee make themselves felt with thousands of Americans of the present day. They delay digestion, as shown in late experiments, and this fact explains the cause of the serious disorders which frequently come to old and steady tea and coffee drinkers.

A new drink, called "Postum Cereal," has lately been produced by a careful preparation of the grains, and it possesses the important elements of being facsimile in looks of the finest Mocha coffee, has a rich, pungent flavor and is easily digested by the weakest stomachs. It is a nourishing food drink of the most perfect character and is quickly taken into the system and into the circulation. The makers claim that "it makes red blood," and results justify the claim. It is especially good for the production of a clear skin, through which the coursing red blood can be seen in pink and ruddy flashes, producing that charming complexion so much admired in the thoroughly healthy woman or man.

"Postum" can be used by the children as well as the adults, and the chicks become